NORTH CAROLINA VOTES ON THURS-DAY ON DISPRANCHISING NEGROES.

The Campaign the Outgrowth of the Rioting and Anti-Negro Peeling of Two Years Ago -The Negroes Overawed by Red Shirts Bearing Armo-White Illiterate Vote All Right-Negro Eliterate Vote All Wrong -Senator Butler Unable to Exercise the Right of Free Speech-Legislature in Daily ion to Watch the Supreme Court.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 30 .- The franchise utional amendment campaign, probably he greatest struggle in the political history of North Carolina, will close on Wednesday night of this week, and on Thursday, Aug. 2, the election will be held. The Democratic campaign panagers assert that they will carry the State for the ratification of the amendment by from 40,000 tol 50,000 majority. A victory or the amedment means the disfranchisemen of from 75,000 to 100,000 illiterate negroes and very few-in fact, it is asserted, not say-white men, save possibly a few foreigners who have naturalized within re ent years. About 7,500 negroes who can r ad and write

Ever since the franchise was first-given to the pegro by the amendment of 1868 at a time when the great mass of white men were disfran-chased as a result of the Civil War reconstruction, there has been almost constant political strife between the races, the negroes holding the balance of power in the State Government. This condition forced the great mass of white men to one party in spite of any differences of opinion they might privately entertain as to national politics. This struggle culminated in the memorable

Bed Shirt and rifle campaign of 1898 when white men banded together in "white government unions" through the middle and eastern parts of the State and marched through negro setdements in large companies wearing red shirts and carrying rifles to intimidate the negroes and keep them from going to the polis. The fight was against the fusion negro party. Bo bitter did the campaign become and so imminent was the danger of race wars that rapid-fire guns were bought by white men of various towns and neighprhoods Especially was this the case in Wilmington, where citizens of every block in the city were organized for protection with passwords, countersigns came to a head on the morning of Nov. 10, 1808, two days after the election in a race riot during which about a dozen negroes were killed, a number of white men wounded and pegro men, women and children fled to the swamps along the coast and inland to hide themselves from what they believed to be impending death at the hands of the enraged white men.

The 1898 campaign resulted in the election of a Democratic Legislature, the first in eight years and the majority was sufficient to pass any franchise measure they desired over the veto of the Republican Governor, Daniel Russel, who, by the way, within the past few weeks has come out in a strong indorsement of the amendment as now pending.

As soon as the Legislature convened the leaders set about under the direction of George countree of this city to devise an amendment to the Constitution whereby the great bulk of the negro vote would be eliminated and of government guaranteed to white men whether they be Democrats or Republicans. The prime object was to make it State without the slightest negro help. The result was the drafting and adoption by the Legislature of the amendment on the ratification of which the people will vote on next Thursday.

The most notable features of the amendment are a section stipulating that no person shall vote who has not resided in the State for two years, in the county six months and in the ward or precinct in which he offers to vote for four months preceding the election; another (section 4) providing for an educational or ancestral qualification, the latter eing designated the "grandfather's clause These provisions are those on which the present campaign really hinges. Section 4 is:

Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and before he shall be entitled to vote he shall have paid, on or before the 1st day of May of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax for the previous year as prescribed by article V. section 1. of the Constitution, but no male person who' was on Jan. 1. 1867, or at any time prior thereto entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided and no lineal descendant of any such person shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his falling to possess the educational qualification herein prescribed, provided he shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to Dec. 1, 1908.

"The General Assembly shall provide for registration of all persons entitled to vote without the educational qualifications herein prescribed and shall on or before Nov. 1, 1908, provide for the making of a permanent record of such registration and all persons so registered shall forever thereafter have the right to vote at all elections by the people in this State unless disqualified under section 2 of this article, provided such person shall have paid his poll tax

The only other important section as bearing upon the franchise is section 5, which provides "that this amendment to the Constitution is presented and adopted as one indivisible plan for the regulation of the suffrage, with the intent and purpose to so connect the different parts and to make them so dependent upon each other that the whole shall stand or fall together." The Legislature also so revised the State

election laws that Democrats can have all the "showing" they want to insure a majority of the vote on Thursday for the amendment, and in order that national politics shall in no way interfere and the na tional authorities have no part in the contest, the amendment and general State election was changed from November to August.

If ratified the amendment is to be foperative on and after July 1, 1902. The campaign just closing has been conducted in an especially vigorous manner and faction and race clashes have been parrowly averted in several instances. C. B. Ayosok, as the Democratic candidate for Govstnor, is the leader of the campaign for Lieutenant-Governor, is Wilfred Weaver. The opposition is led by ex-Judge cer Adams (Republican), fusion candidate for Governor, and Cyrus Thompson (Populist), candidate and present incumbent for Secretary

There has been no joint campaign. In fact the feeling is so bitter that bloodshed and riot would be the result from such a course, espedaily in the eastern and middle regions where the effects of political negro rule have been most sorely felt. Wherever Aycock has spoken in the regions, the features of the attendant demonstrations have been great companies of Red Shirts mounted horseback and afoot carrying rifles and other repeating guns, the companies numbering in many instances from 1,000 to 2,000. On the occasion of many railies of this character in counties hereabouts, cannon and rapid-fire guns have been sent from Wilmington to add to the formidableness of the demonstration and indirectly to impres the negroes with the determined manner with which the Democrats have set about carrying the election for the amendment and their State

At these great rallies the people are boldly told by Ayreock and his aides that the amendment will not disfranchise a single white man, that the most rigid educational

CAMPAIGN OF RED SHIRTS. lowed to regist r whether he is protected by The sharpest opposition to the amend mong the white people has been in the

mountains of the extreme West, where illiteracy is especially prevalent. These cople, however, have had gentle es and it is believed that a majority of these will support the amendment. United States Senator Butler is chairman of the Fusion Executive Committee and at the of the opposition to the amendment. So far as directing the campaign mach inery is concerned, he has been and is doing his work fearlessly and the feeling against him among the Red Shirts is very bitter. In fact, it is believed that if he were visit any one of quite a number counties in the eastern and middle parts of the State he would be assessinated before he could escape. He has had several appointments to speak in certain of these counties recently and in no instance did he keep an engagement and each time there were in waiting along the route be must travel armed bodies of Red Shirts to see that he was at least chastised and sent back if he came.

During last week trains on the Wilm Weldon Railroad of the Atla tic Coast Line system were searched at Warsaw, Rose Hill and other places by these Red Shirts with a view to finding Butler on his way to an appointment. In one case the Hon. R. B. Davis (Populist), whom Butler had sent as substitute to fill an appointment at Willard was found on and narrowly escaped train very rough chastisement. He was put back on the train and sent back up the road in the opposite direction to the place he was to speak. A white man in these regions would scarcely dare openly to oppose the amendment. In Wilmington and New Hanover county it is not believed there will be fifty votes cast against it and not more

than twenty negroes have registered. RALEIGH, N. C., July 30.—The General Assembly met in adjourned session to-day and adjourned again until to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock after being in session a short time. There was not a quorum at to-day's session though enough members were present to go through the formality of adjourning. The Legislature will adjourn from day to day until after the election on Thursday, in accordance with a resolution adopted in caucus last week be the Democratic members of both branches of the General Assembly.

In reality the Legislature is here to watch the Supreme Court, the majority of which is comosed of Republicans and Populists. There have been repeated threats of judicial interference, with the election law and the Legislature is here for the purpose of dealing with any member of the court who may attempt to stay the election by injunction, mandamus or otherwise. When the General Assembly met in June a large number of the Democratic members favored the impeachment of he court and it was only by the united action of the more conservative legislators that such a course was not pursued. The court has declared unconstitutional many of the most important acts of the Assembly and bad feeling exists between the two bodies. Republican State Chairman Holton and Senator Butler and the Populist State Chairman have been discussing the advisability of securing an injunction against the State Board of Elections to stop the election on Thursday on the ground that the election law is unconstitutional.

With the intense excitement that now prevails throughout the State a clash will almost be certain to follow if judicial interference with the election machinery is undertaken by the fusion managers. In all the eastern counties the white people are led by the Red Shirts and are armed. In the west, throughout the mountain district, where the Republicans are largely white, the conditions are different, and the feeling is not so intense. Republican State Chairman Holton declined to-day to make any prediction as to the result of the election. He said the fusionists could be defeated in the State by 20,000, and then carry the Legislature. Speaking of registration, Holton said:

"The negroes are registered well in some registered wherever the Democrats would permit them to do so. I do not think that more than 10,000 negroes have left the State since

Wilmington has a colored voting population of several thousand, and less than fifty negroes are registered there. Senator Butler has quit he campaign and it is not believed he will go home to vote. He has to pass through the Rec Shirt region to reach his home, and he would be in grave danger should he undertake the trip.

JOHN L. HAS GOT HIS BELT BACK. It Was Returned Out of Kindness of Heart. the Last Holder's Lawyer Says.

Lawyers James F. Mack and Julius Offenbach. representing, respectively, John L. Sullivan. erstwhile champion prizefighter, and Thomas Allen, the President of the Dante's Inferno Exalbition Company, which runs the cafe at 1177 Broadway, where John L. and his diamond belt were formerly attractions, appeared yesterday before Magistrate Mayo in the West Side police court and told the Court that the dispute over the belt was at an end, for the present at least John L. summoned Allen to court ten days ago alleging that Allen was keeping the belt, which was presented to him in 1887 when Corbett. Jeffries, Fitzsimmons and others were "small uns." as John puts it.

"The belt was returned on Wednesday," said Lawyer Mack, "and with the Court's consent we wish to withdraw our complaint against Mr "I want to say," added Lawyer Offenbach,
"that Mr. Allen returned the belt against my
advice, and that he did it out of kindness of

heart."
Sullivan put the belt on exhibition in his new place in West Forty-second street yesterday, and called the attention of the public to the fact by a big placard in the window. Mr. Mack said that an expert accountant would be put to work on the books of the Inferno Cafe, and he thought that all money differences between Allen and Sullivan would be adjusted amicably.

TO VOID DEEDS TO PASTOR POWER Suit by Cousin of Mrs. Mary Johnson, Whose

Charles Shirley, second cousin of Mrs. Mary Johnson, has brought suit in the Supreme Court to recover an award of \$95,000 made by the city for six lots taken for an addition to Riverside Drive, which belonged to the estate of Mrs. Johnson, but which she had deeded to her pastor, the Rev. James W. Powers, of the Roman Catholic Church of All Saints. The property is at Claremont avenue and 123d street. She had conveyed the property to Father Power on June 14, 1896. He testified in the contest of her will that he took the property for a parochial school or other religious purpose. The plaintiff avers that at the time of the conveyance Mrs. Johnson was weak in body and mind and was subject to the control and influence of her spiritual adviser, and was not aware of the nature of the deeds.

It is asked in the suit that the deeds be declared void as well as a declaration of Father Power that he holds the property in trust for All Saints Church. The will of Mrs. Johnson was found to be void by a jury last March. of Mrs. Johnson, but which she had deeded to

Rumored Changes in the Pire Department. It was rumored among the fire houses last night that Chief John Castles of the Fifteenth Battalion was soon to resign and that his place was to be filled by Capt. Timothy Bresnan. Both men refused to discuss the rumor. It was also rumored that a great many transfers had been decided on and would be announced to-morrow.

India Famine Cloud Lifting. The following cable despatch has just been received here from Mr. Frease of the Interde-

ominational Missionary Committee in India "A general and welcome rain is now falling is all the famine provinces, including Guiarat and Rajputana, and the prespects are new much brighter than they have been at any time this

India Famine Rellef Fund. The Committee of One Hundred on India Famine Relief reported the receipt of \$6714.35 in additional subscriptions resterday making the total to date \$180,185.54.

5,000 BOERS SURRENDER.

GEN. PRINSLOO'S COMMAND YIELDS TO GRN. HUNTER.

Tried to Make Terms, but Gen. Roberts Would Grant None and the Surrender Was Unconditional-Gen. Botha's Command Is Reported to Be Intrenching at Machadedorp.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 80 .- The War Office has received the following from Gen. Lord Roberts: "PRETORIA, July 20.-Smith Dorrien reports from Bank station the release of two officers and thirty-three men who were taken prisoners by the Boers when the train was wrecked on July 19. They report that they received good treatment.

"On July 26 Macdonald fought a rear guard ection with the enemy from early morn till night, nine miles outside of Nasuwpoort, in the Bethlehem hills, effectually blocking Nasuwpoort Nek.

"Hunter reports that the enemy twice checked his advance and on July 28 were holding strong ositions on two neks. One was taken before dark by the Scots Guards, the Royal Irish, the Wiltshires and the Leinsters. The second was taken during the night by the Scots Guards without opposition, the enemy retiring dioser to Naauwpoort. A few Boers were taken prisoners. It was stated that 1,200 burghers would surrender if they were guaranteed they would be treated as prisoners of war and not as rebels. This I have assented to.

"As a result of these successful operations Gen. Prinsico, commanding the Boer forces. asked this morning, under a flag of truce, for a four days' armistice to enter into peace negotiations. Hunter properly replied that the only terms he could accept were unconditional surrender, and until this was complied with hostilities could not cease. I expressed my approval of this.

"While I was writing this telegram another despatch arrived from Hunter saying that Prinsloo had written a second letter expressing his willingness to hand over himself, his men, rifles, ammunition and firearms on condition that the horses, cattle, bridles and other possessions be guaranteed them, and that the burghers should be free to return to their homes. I replied that the surrender must be absolutely unconditional. Rifles, ammunition, &c., must be given up and the burghers must be considered as prisoners of war. I added that Prinsloo's overtures must not be allowed to interfere with Hunter's operations, which must be continued till the enemy was defeated or

In another telegram, dated Pretoria, July 28, :40 P. M., Gen. Roberts says: "Hunter reports that Prinsloo surrendered unconditionally. The lelegate informed Hunter that the Boer force umbered 5,000."

A despatch to the Central News from Lorenzo Marques says that Gen. Botha and his staff have arrived at Machadodorp. The Boers are throwing up intrenchments on the hills north and south of the town.

Boer Delegate in Paris Conference

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. AMSTERDAM, July 80. - It is stated that the International Parliamentary Conference at Paris has admitted Mr. Wessels, one of the Boer peace delegates. A memoir from the delegates will be distributed to the members of the conference, but this cannot form a point of discussion

TEDDY HALE'S LONG RIDE. Travels Over 32,000 Miles in 318 Days on His Bicycle.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 30.—Teddy Hale, the cyclist. arrived here at 6:21 o'clock this evening, having traversed 32,406 miles in the allotted time of 313 days, thus collpsing the record. He says that he often exceeded the necessary 100 miles daily for the purpose of outdoing George, the Philadelphia bioyclist. He now weighs 154 pounds, compared with 161 when he started. In his last day's ride he covered 118 miles, travelling from Brighton by way of Eastbourne and Hastings to Holborn Viaduct, London, where a large crowd awaited his coming. He was heartily cheered. Hale's task was to ride 100 miles daily except Sundays for one year. Shortly after arriving here he went by train to Brighton, Later, after a rest, he will try for the record from Land's End to John O'Groat's.

REBELS DEFEATED IN SANTANDER. Colombian Troops in Pursuit of Gen. Uribe's Force.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 80 .- The Colombian Consul learns from the Foreign Office of his Government that Cucuta, in the department of Santander has been captured after a month's siege and bombardment. The Government troops took numerous prisoners. Gen. Uribe, the revolutionary commander, has abandoned Ociana and is being pursued by 7.000 Government The situation on the Panama coast is satisfac-

tory and the interior of the country is tranquil. Training Ship Saratoga at Havre.

Special Cable Despotch to THE SUN. HAVRE, July 30 .- The United States training ship Saratoga arrived here yesterday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 30.-W. K. Vanderbilt's steam racht Vallant arrived at Plymouth to-day. Archbishop Ireland in Rome

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ROME, July 80.—Archbishop Ireland has arrived here. He will only remain long enough to pay jubilee visita

WRIT FOR PLAYWRIGHT HOYT. Habeas Corpus Proceeding in Hartford -McKee Will Not Resist It.

Frank McKee, the theatrical manager, received a telephone message from Dr. Stearns of Hartford last night saying that George A. Dickinson of this city had gone to Charleston, N. H., yesterday and had releed enough funds from the friends of Charles Hoyt, the playwright and theatrical manager, to ire a lawyer in Hartford and secure a writ of abeas corpus from the Probate Court for Dr. Stearns to produce Mr. Hoytin court next Tuesday afternoon in order that his sanity might be passed upon. Mr. Hoyt had been put in Dr. passed upon. Mr. Hoyt had been put in Dr. Stearns's private sanitarium some days ago, as two New York alieniats had decided that he was hopelessly insane. Since then a trial by a Sheriff's jury in this city has been ordered.

"Mr. Dickinson is a friend of Mr. Hoyt and he is confident that Mr. Hoyt is sane, said Mr. McKee last night. "Dr. Stearns asked me what he should do about the writ. Howe & Hummel, my attorneys, advised me to fight it. I decided otherwise, however. I have spent a good deal of time and money trying to find some relatives of Mr. Hoyt that would take care of him. If his friends think they can get him away from the sanitarium and take care of him, perhaps it would be better that way. If they do not succeed, I will continue to look after him in the future as I have for the past two years."

two years."

Mr. McKee said that he had notified Dr.

Stearns not to resist the writ. Three China Eggs Inside the Spake. NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 30 .- When Waller Goldsmith of Moose Hill near Guilford, Conn. cut open a five-foot black snake, which he killed near his farmhouse, he found three China eggs in the snake. Recently Farmer Geldsmith has been missing eggs, and he could not find the thief. The snake was the robber.

BURNED A SANCTIFICATION CHURCH. Methodist Preacher Encouraged It and Ex horted While the Fire Burned.

CHATTANOOGA. Tenn., July 30.—The people of Shoal Creek, Cherokee county, N. C., are opposed to that provision of the United States Constitution guaranteeing every man the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. On last Saturday 100 persons who constitute nearly the entire population of that community, met and burned to the ground a church belonging to a class or sect in that section that professes and preaches sanctification or the second blessing. torch was applied to the edifice in broad daylight and within a half an hour it was in ashes. While the church was burning the Rev. Gay Bryant, a Methodist minister, preached a sermon to the infurlated crowd, exhorting them to continue the destruction of the property of the Sanctificationists and indorsing their action in setting fire to the church. He had previously been encouraging opposition to the Sanctifica-tionists. His sermon during the fire added fuel to the flames, and his audience did their work well. The burning of the church has caused great excitement in that section, and a report received to-night said that a clash is imminent between the Sanctificationists and their op-

About three years ago the doctrine of sanctification was brought to the Shoal Creek community, and within a short time it had quite a number of followers, who, after much finanin which to worship. This was not done, however, until after all the other denominations had refused to allow them the use of their churches. The Sanctificationists began to teach Baptism of Fire, the Holy Dance, the "Dynamite," the "Lyddite," the "Excite," the "Selite," and many other ridiculous things. This sort of teaching aroused much bitternes The excitement was intensified when the Sanctiloationists began asserting that God had revealed many things to them and that they had the power to cure the sick by laying on of hands. They failed when they tried it.

On last Friday an address was issued by P. E. Nelson, the Rev. Gay Bryant and Halon Berrang requesting all the people to assemble at the Sanctification Church on Saturday morning to burn it. At the appointed hour 110 people met in response to the call. Six of them objected and refused to take part in the subsequent proceedings, but the rest of the crowd, encouraged by the Rev. Mr. Bryant and other speakers, applied the torch. A resolution was passed notifying the Sanctificationists not to erect another church in Cherokee

HAD \$40,000 IN A TIN BOX.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Archibald the Richest Klon-

VICTORIA, B. C., July 30.—The steamer Danube, which arrived this morning, brought a number of Klondikers and about \$150,000 in gold The richest miners were Mr. and Mrs. S. Archihald who landed a tin box which required two deckhands to carry it ashore. It held \$40,000. The Loque brothers brought \$25,000. The shipments of gold brought up the river om Dawson to the time the Danube sailed. cording to statistics of the railway officials White Horse, had amounted to \$8,000,000. e richest shipments mentioned in the rail-

ly report were as follows: Thomas Lippy, \$250,000: Canadian Bank Commerce, \$1,750,000; Bank of Britsh North America, \$500,000; Peterson and Larsen, \$48,000; Berry brothers, \$125,000; H. E. Crompton, \$20,000; John Englehardt, \$32.-000 Harry McCulloch, and H McCord, \$65,000: S. Archibald, \$40,000.

The Dawson miners brought news that the Lightning, the steamer on which they came up the Yukon, passed the wreck of the river steamer Florence S., which was upside down and fast breaking up. Purser Maltby and Mrs. Stewart and her daughter, passengers on the steamer, had been drowned. Much gold was lost.

An investigation made into the smallpox epidemic at Dawson has revealed the fact that the disease was brought to Dawson by a miner who went up the White Horse on a scow. When he arrived at Dawson he was taken to the Samarian's Hospital, but the fact was not then known that he had smallpox, and he was placed in a ward with others. Soon three men were down.

that he had smallpox, and he was placed in a ward with others Soon three men were down. They have all been put on a floating pest house and a strict quarantine enforced.

A fourth body has been found in the Yukon, near Selkirk, learing bullet wounds, as did the other three victims of last winter's murders. This one is believed to be that of Graves, the partner of the accused murderer, George O'Brien, now awaiting trial at Danson.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 30.—The steamer Topeka with seventy Dawson passengers arrived this afternoon, bringing out gold dust worth half a million dollars, mostly owned by ten passengers. The largest single amount, \$15,000, was owned by William Stanle of Seattle, being the result of the season's clean-up on the El Dorado. Two years ago the same party cleaned up \$300,000. The passengers confirm the shooting of C. D. Lane's son at Nome.

STRANGE CARRIER PIGEONS

Two Hover Around the Tressury Building and One Flew Into Chief Wilkle's Room. WASHINGTON, July 30 .- Two carrier pigeons have been hovering around the Treasury Building for several days, and it is thought that they may bear messages of some sort concealed in their feathers. One is white, with black spots, and the other red. Both are very tame, and the other red. Both are very tame, although they cannot be caught. The red one flew into Chief Wikkie's room in the Secret Service division to-day and alighted on the back of the Chief's chair. The bird had a band on one leg. There is some curiosity as to where the birds came from and whether they bear messages of any sort, and they may be shot to determine this.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- The following casualty list from Gen. MacArthur was received at alty list from Gen. MacArthur was received at the War Department to-day:
Wounded-July 21. at Lipa, Luzon, Company G, Thirty-eighth Infantry, Ben F. Liliard, in thigh, serious: Company E, Thirty-eighth Infantry, Vernon A. Adams in leg above knee, moderate. July 26, at Banguil, Luzon, Company L, Thirty-seventh Infantry, Sergt, Robert Mahaffy, in arm, slight; Company E, Thirty-seventh Infantry, Edward M. Bagid, in knee, serious: Joseph Fleming, in thigh, moderate, July 11, at Lambunao, Panay, Company G, Twenty-sixth Infantry, Edward C, Stone, in thigh, slight; at Loculan, Mindano, Company C, Fortieth Infantry, Walter Lawrence, in back, slight; Joseph W. Eastman, in arm, serious; Corporal Ross L, Pillsbury, in thigh, serious; First Sergt, Walton C, Winkler, in arm, serious.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- The flagship Chicago has arrived at Montevideo, the sunboat Wilmington at Ensenada, the cruiser Albany at Malta, the Massasoft and the Accomac at Port Malta, the Massasoit and the Accomac at Port Royal and the Triton at Washington. The cruiser Philadelphia has salled from Astoria for Mare Island, the training ship Monongahela from Plymouth for Portemouth, England, and the cruiser Prairie from Port Jefferson for Bel-fast, Me. The North Atlantic squadron will leave Gardiner's Bay for Portland, Me., on Aug. 1. Forty days of repair work has been author-ized on the gunboat Yankton.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, July 30 -These naval orders

Navy Yard

Navy Yard

Medical Director G. W. Woods, from the Naval
Hospital, Brooklyn, to home and wait orders.

Medical Director H. J. Babin, to duty in charge of
Naval Hospital, Brooklyn.

Passed Assistant Surgeon L. L. Von Wedekin,
from the Indiana to Naval Hospital, Chelses, for
treatment.

Lieut C. Bailey, to Schenectady as Inspector of
Fouldment. Lieut C. S. Bookwalter, from Schenectady to Naval Academy.

Lieutenant-Commander D. H. Mahan, sick leave granted for three months. Institute of the months.

Ensign L. F. Shemeld, from the torpedo station the Indiana as watch and division officer.

Lieut H. J. Zeigemier, from the Indiana to home Wermont Signor, from the torpedo station to the Naval Academy.
Ensign W. C. Watts, order to the Scindia revoked; detached from torpedo station and to the Dolphin.
Lieut R. L. Russell, from the Vermont to the Scindia at Naples.
Ensign W. G. Briggs, from the torpedo station to the Scindia at Marseilles.

Spent His Last Day at Coney Island. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 80 .- William Hammell, brother of Bryan Hammell, a Democratio politician, committed suicide at his home here this evening by shooting himself in the head. Yesterday he went to Coney Island to spend his last day on earth.

BIG DAY FOR THE AHEARNS. IT RAINED AS USUAL, BUT THAT DIDN'T STOP THE FUN.

hampagne for the Leaders and Beer for the

Multitude - Clams, Eels and Beef Go by the Board-Homeric Strife Between Bren-

nan and O'Rourke in the 250-Pound Class. The John F. Ahearn Association had its usual alny day for its outing yesterday. But it takes more than rain to dampen the joy of the hearns. They marched out from the associaion clubhouse in a drizzle yesterday morning. Jimmy Ahearn, the roundsman, led a file of his biggest policemen. Then came the band and then all the great men of Senator Ahearn's district—the Senator himself, clean cut, keen eyed, alert, quietly smiling under his small gray moustache; Chamberlain Keenan, tall, narble-faced and white headed; former Police Justice Divver, smiling as broadly while he pulled at the ends of his heavy black moustache as though it was the first Long Island political outing he had ever enjoyed: Alderman Cronin, with his pointed red beard and his boisterously cynical views of all ties of friendship; Congressman Riordan, black-haired and thick set, Councilman Foley, quite confident that he was ready to enjoy anything that was to come; Chairman Childs of the Outing Committee, bland and efficient. There were others in plenty. One moment the admiring hosts of East Broadway and of Henry street discovered Alderman Fleck and "Paddy" Roche and in another Judge Bolte and Tim Sullivan, the Great. From the coat lapel of every one hung, by a blue ribbon

a photograph of Senator Ahearn.

The blue and gold banner of the Ahearn Association floated over them all. The rank and file of the oganization followed on. A block or so behind the band came Charley White, the prizelight referee, who led the second division and its drum corps. The second division was made up of the young men of Senator Ahearn's constitutents, those whose days of office holding and city contracts are yet to come, and who furnish the material for the athletic contests. They wore uniforms and carried baseball bats over their shoulders. These were kept in step by Fleck's drum corps. Red-headed Tommy Aheara, the Senator's small son, marshalled the rear guard. Half a block ahead of both band and drum corps, in the middle of the street and along the sidewalk, the length of the procession capered the urchins. Small boys with but a fluttering rag of shirt, half a suspender and florg fringed knickerbockers danced hand in hand. Tmy girls with soiled white slips, tangled hair and stockingless surged back and forth across the street. Frem windows and salcon awnings and lamp posts hung portraits of the Senator, garlanded with American flags. shoulders. These were kept in step by Fleck's drum corps. Red-headed Tommy Alegan

flags.

There were a few green flags. There was never an orange one. The Hebrew populace of the upper part of the district watched the parade in admiring silence. But the stawart frish matrons of Cherry street greeted it with shrill tributes of good cheer and merry criticism. The rains fell harder and harder all the time. But the Abearus grinned and marched on we. But the Ahearns grinned and marched on, un-daunted, while the band playe:d "God is good to the Irish!"

The Cygnus, the steamboat which bore the precious burden from the foot of Clinton street to College Point, tipped well to one side as she drifted out from the pier. She was heavy

All the main deck except the women's cabin over the rudder was given over to improvised bars. The floor was sloppy with splited beverages. There were no women, and the women's cabin was supplied with seven tables about each of which was group of six or seven chairs. The seats were soon filled, and before the bow of the Cygnus was headed for Hell Gate there were seven poker games going. In some the limit was \$10; in some it was ten cents.

On the upper deck the big men of the organization sat decorously and roared desultory remarks into each others' ears while the band played "Just a little bit off the top for me, for me!"

"Just a little bit off the top for me, for me!"

"They're getting uneasy," said the humbler persons, eyeing the great once with knowing smiles. Soon Tim Sullivan stole away. Senator Foley caught his eye and vollowed. Soon a man with a mission wormed his way through the tangle of campstools, touched Judge Divver on the shoulder and whispered in his ear. Mr. Divver shook his head.

"Tell 'em to go on without me," he said. "Maybe I'll be with 'em later."

The messenger approached Alderman Cronin. The Alderman shooed him away with both hands.

"You don't get any more of my money," he roared. "You're a gang of highway robbers. I'm a good thing. No wonder you want me. But, no!"

The messenger passed on. He was not always so unsuccessful. To those passing through the upper cabin a stateroom door was pointed out with awe and respect.

The messenger passed on. He was not always so unsuccessful. To those passing through the upper cabin a stateroom door was pointed out with awe and respect.

"They're in there." The purveyors of information said, solemnly, and there ain't no limit. Then to verify his words he took the doubting ones to a window that opened on the outer deck, through which came the rustle and the warm radiance of orange-colored gold certificates. A silent crowd stood at a respectful distance from the window, enjoying delicious thrills as the voices of Senator Sullivan and his friends were from time to time audible.

There was not room for all the small poker games in the women's cabin below and soon circles of camp chairs were multiplied in the main cabin, with a camp stool in the middle used as a table. A crowd of "shoe-string gamblers," that follow all chowder and outing excursions up the Sound, organized a "stuss" game in one corner. It failed all patronage except that of the gentlemen connected with the crowd, who alternately placed bets down and cursed the Ahearus because they brought no "suckers" on their excursions.

In the bar along the edges of the lower deck the bartenders simply kept all the beer glasses filled. No glass stood on the bar long enough to lose its cap of foam. But when the Cygnus swung fast to the pier at College Point there was not a man of all the clans who could not march its long and narrow length safe and unassisted. The hour of the arrival was 1 o'clock. Breakfast was served at once in Witzel's great mining room. Three thousand five hundred men sat down to the meal. To them were served 800 pounds of clams, half a ton of eels and a ton and a half of steak. In half an hour the association emerged from the dining room into the rain saying that Mr. Witzel was agreat man. Every one had enough to eat and had it prompty. But the rain stopped all the sports for their she had an and a condition of the bars and bought beer. Some sought the borsa and bought beer. Some of the card games were resumed. The shoe-st

the rain stopped all the sports for the time being. Some sought the broad verandas of the hotel and drank champame until empty, tinfoll-topped bottles crowded the tables. Others went to the bars and bought beer. Some of the card games were resumed. The shee-string gang appropriated a table for their stuss lay-out and with a loud clamor and with many windy bets that meant nothing demanded public attention. They got it. The Ahearn Association is full of policemen. Two of them kicked the lay-out over and told the gang to go away. The gang went out into the rain-soaked o-leard and started an "under and over seven" game. A special policeman chased them out of the orcherd. The leader of the gang went to a high political person, complaining that they weren't treated right" and threatening many things against the political peace of the district. The by-man sympathised with them solemnly and talked with the policemen about it. After that the policemen booted the shee-string men harder than ever. Whereat they made faces and said to one another in influred tones: What d'ver think er that?

The rain stopped at 4 o'clock Charley White at oncestarted the athletes and Joe Humphreys, who assists Mr. White in the prizerings by making announcements to the audience, called the Belmonts and the Domino Flahing Club to begin their baseball game. The Dominoes have beaten the Belmonts, who come from the Diver end of the district, for two years. Testerday the Belmonts woo by a score of § to 7. There were roumors among the adherents of both taams during the match that the umpire was robbing somebody. When these intimations reached Mr. Humphreys, as they did sometimes, he said, emphatically, that he guessed what he said went, and if it didn't go he d make it go, anyway. Then peace for

of the Fourth Assembly district was hung with paper lanterns. Red fire burned on every corner. Brass bands and reception committees swarmed from every side street. Everybody marched until he was so tired that he could go no further and fell out of line.

ARRESTED AT THE PRISON GATE.

'Jim the Penman" to Be Taken to New Jersey After Serving Eight Years in Erie County. BUFFALO, July 30.-Emanuel Nenger, the famous counterfeiter, known as "Jim the Penman," as his only tools were pen and ink, was arrested at the gate of the Erie County Penitentiary this morning by William P. Hazen, Chief of the United States Secret Service, after serving a sentence of eight years in that institution for counterfeiting. He was taken before United States Commissioner Uliman, who committed him to laid to await extradition to New Jersey, where he is wanted for committing an offense similar to that for which he has been by prison.

offense similar to that for which he has been in prison.

Accompanied by another counterfeiter, Nenger went into a store in a small town in the eastern part of this State and bought his oworth of goods. He gave the clerk a his bill, but the clerk disc vered that it was only a one-dollar bill altered. When the counterfeiters found that their scheme had been discovered they took a train for New York, where they were arrested. Nenger was rearrested this morning on a charge of counterfeiting a fifty-dollar Treasury note and passing it in Flagiowa, Somerset county, New Jersey. He was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in New Jersey. Assistant United Stat - District Astorney Donald Bain will make application before Judge Hazel some time this week for the necessary extradition papers, so that Nenger can be taken to New Jersey.

The police searched Nenger's house in Flagtown, N. J., after his first arrest and found spurious notes aggregating more than four thousand dollars. After his sentence his wife sold the Flagtown farm. Before leaving she went to the cellar and uncarthed about five thousand dollars in good which had been hidden there for salekeeping. The money is believed to be some of the coin that Nenger had obtained with his hand-made bills.

CRASH OUTSIDE THE ALBEMARLE Piece of a Balcony Balustrade Falls to the

Sidewalk - Newsboy Almost Hit. While Broadway near Twenty-fourth street vas crowded last evening about 7:15 o'clock one of the marble supports of the balustrade of a second-story balcony of the Hotel Albemarle became loosened and fell to the sidewalk. The stone came within an ace of striking a newsboy who was standing beneath the balcony delivering a paper to a customer and fell in front of three men who were walking up the street together. The crash made pedestrians scatter in double-quick order. A little child was on the balcony a moment before the stone fell.

KILLED AT THE TOP OF THE POLE Lineman Gets a Fatal Shock While Stringing a Wire High in the Air.

William Carroll, a lineman in the employ of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, was killed by an electric current last night, while at the top of a pole at Dupont and Provost streets, Williamsburg. Carroll was stringing a wire and it is believed that he fell across an electric light wire. The body was at the top of the pole for several mo-ments, and before any one could be found who could climb to it the body fell to the street.

M. C. WETMORE RESIGNS. Illness Compels His Retirement From Busi-

ness and Politics. St. Louis, Mo., July 30 .- Moses C. Wetmore President of the Wetmore Tobacco Company has resigned and Mr. John Scullin, the street railway magnate, has been elected to succeed him. Mr. Wetmore still retains his stock in the company but gives up the management, under orders of his physician, and will soon sail for Europe. A few days ago Mr. Wetmore had a stroke of paralysis orders of his physician, and will soon sail for Europe. A few days ago Mr. Wetmore had a stroke of paralysis.

When the Liggett-Myers Tobacco Company, of which Mr. Wetmore was the head, was ab-sorbed by the trust, he at once took steps to organize the Wetmore Tobacco Company, which entered the market as the competitor of the trust in March. Its business has been large.

but since the shut-down the charmaners, who were nealy all non-union workers international Union and a meeting was held yesterday at which it was decided not to return to work except under union conditions. They will not insist on union wages, they say, but the processition of the union the union the processition of the union the unio which it was decided not to return to work except under union conditions. They will not insist on union wages, they say, but will insist on the recognition of the union. The factories of Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer will also be reopened to-day. All the strikers can return under the old conditions and if they do not accept their places will be filled. It was said yesterday that an agreement is likely to be reached which will result in all the strikers resuming work. In all about 6,000 clearmakers, men and women, have been affected makers, men and women, have been affected by the strikes and shut-down.

Lie About Pay of Navy Yard Pattern Makers. The statement made at a meeting of the Central Federated Union in Manhattan on Sunday tral Federated Union in Manhattan on Sunday that the pattern makers employed in the Navy Yard in Brooklyn were complaining that their wages were less than paid to men employed outside the yard for the same kind of work was denied at the yard yesterday. One of the officers and that the pattern makers in the yard receive \$3.76 for eight hours' work, while the men employed in the large manufacturing concerns only receive \$3.26.

Vestmakers Preparing for a Strike. At a meeting of the hand-machine operators' branch of the Vestmakers' Union held las night in Seminole Hall in Grand street to connight in Seminole Hall in Grand street to consider demands for the coming season it was decided to prepare a new schedule of prices. Some of the leaders of the union said that the demands would have to be enforced by a strike. The vestmakers generally strike some time in August. There are about 2,000 members of the union, one-third of whom are women.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. William Dexter Wilson, D. D., LL.D., I. H. D., died at the home of his son, the Rev. William Delancey Wilson, in Syracuse, yesterday morning, at the age of \$4 years. Dr. Wilson was born in Stoddard, N. H., Feb. 28, 1816. After a short career as teacher of mathematics he entered Harvard Divinity School, graduating in 1838. For three years he was a Unitarian preacher and then entered the Episcopal ministry, peling ordained in Trinity Church, Rutland, Vt. In 1850 he was called to Geneva, now Hobart College, as professor of moral and intellectual philosophy, where he continued for eighteen years. In 1868, at the opening of Corpell University, Prof. Wilson was selected by President White, a former pupil of his at Geneva, for the professorabilp of moral and intellectual philosophy. He was appointed registrar and continued in that capacity for another eighteen years, having a large share in the administration of the university affairs. In 1886 he was made emeritus professor of moral and intellectual philosophy at Cornell. Dr. Wilson later removed to Syracuse to become Dean of St. Andrew's Divinity School, which office he held until the fall of 1899. Dr. Wilson wrote many books and treatises on philosophical, theological and mathematical subjects, and was the author of the treatise on logio in Johnson's Encyclopedia. In 1874 a membership in the Victoria Institute, or Royal Philosophical Society, of Great Britain was offered him, but he was unable to attend any of its meetings. In 1849 Geneva College gave Mr. Wilson the degree of doctor of divinity: in 1868 Bedford University of Tennessee gave him the decree of doctor of divinity: in 1868 Bedford University of Tennessee gave him the decree of doctor of divinity: in 1868 Bedford University of Tennessee gave him the honorary degree of New York gave him the honorary degree of New York gave him the honorary degree of the Phenix Manufacturing Company of Faterson, N. J. He leaves a wife and five children.

Mrs. Helen E. Green, widow of the late Sherman Daniel Green o The Rev. William Dexter Wilson, D. D., I.L.D., I. H. D., died at the home of his son, the Rev

The Rev. J. T Russell of Brooklyn Loses His

BINGHAMTON, July 30 .- Henry King Sheldon Russell, the only son of the Rev. James Townsend Russell, pastor of St. Thomas's Church, Brooklyn, died at Silver Lake on Sunday evening. The family of the Rev. Mr. Russell were spending the summer at a cottage on the Lake, and the child, who was 18 months old, was taken suddenly ill and died. The remains were taken to Brooklyn, and the funeral will be held from St. Thomas's Church on Wednesday.



It's pouring bargains, and it pours on the just and unjust alike.

Here is what we call a "bus" lot of trousers—the landing place for all remnants. The aristocratic \$9, \$8 and \$7

trousers along with the more plebeian \$6 and \$5 "pants" all get there when the assortment of sizes becomes "broke up."

A couple of thousand or more pair in all.

Imagine ir feelings at being sold for \$2.50 nd \$3.50-\$2.50 for waists mea uring under 32 inches: \$3.50 for \$2's and above.

But "misery loves company" so we have taken all the fag ends of our suit sale and pitched them in along with the rest.

Matched coats and vests, \$5; odd coats, \$3.50; odd vests, \$1.

Trousers at all three stores. Coats and vests at our Prince Street store only.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren, and 7 and 9 Warren St. 569 Broadway, cor. Prince, 126 Broadway, cor. 52d, and 54 West 33d St.

TREASURE SHIP PROM SYDNEY. The Alameda Brings \$2.700,000 in English Sovereigns to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 80 .- The steamer Alaneda, from Australia, brought on her last voycompany but gives up the management, under orders of his physician, and will soon sail for Europe. A few days ago Mr. Wetmore had a stroke of paralysis.

When the Liggett-Myers Tobacco Company, of which Mr. Wetmore was the head, was absorbed by the trust, he at once took steps to organize the Wetmore Tobacco Company, which entered the market as the competitor of the trust in March. Its business has been large.

Mr. Wetmore had planned to take the stump for Bryan and against all trusts. He has been mentioned for a Cabinet place in the event of Bryan's election. He and Bryan are warm personal friends.

CIGAR FACTORIES TO RESUME.

Strikers May Return to Work Under the Old Conditions.

The ten firms of cigarmakers which shut down twenty weeks ago after the strike took place in the factories of Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer will resume work to-day. The shutdown is the longest that has ever taken place in the cigar trade in this city. The ten firms are Harburger, Homan & Co., Hirschorn & Mack, Forster & Co., The Hilson Company, the longest place in the longest that has ever taken place in the cigar trade in this city. The ten firms are Harburger, Homan & Co., and Levy & Co. McCoy & Co., Kaufman & Co. and Levy & Co. The former employees of these firms have been taken. The work of the market who we age from Sydney \$2,700,000 in English sovereigns, which were taken to-day to the Mint here

Mrs. Gideon and the Police Differ as to How

She Got There-Bridgeman Saved Her. Mrs. Minnie Gideon of 89 Pitt street, with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Lena Manne of 172 Ather sister-in-law, Mrs. Lena alanne of 172 Autorney atreet, went down to the East River yesterday afternoon to see the new bridge. That is what Mrs. Gideon says. The police assert that she went there to drown herself. While Mrs. Gideon and Mrs. Manne were walking along underneath the great iron pier at this side of the river, Mrs. Gideon sipped and fell into the water. This again is what Mrs. Gideon says; the police believe that she jumped in.

She sank below the surface, came up and She sank below the surface, came up and was going down again when Tony Demel of 315 West Sixty-seventh street, a worker on the new bridge, dived off the pier after her. Addison Greene of 251 Tyler street, Paterson, N. J., who happened to be near, ran for a boat. Demel got hold of the woman and managed to hold her up until Greene rowed alongside them and then both were pulled into the boat. When she was safe ashore Policeman McQueery sent for an ambulance and Mrs. Gideon, the water dripping from her clothing, was bundled off to the Essex Market police court, where she was committed to Bellevue Hospital until investigation could be made as to her sanity. The woman has four children and her neighbors say she seemed happy and had no reason to attempt suicide.

TALE OF A LOST PURSE.

Christie MacDonald Left It in a Car and the Company Wont Tell Who Found It. The press agent of the Herald Square Theatre reported last night that Miss Christie atre reported last night that Miss Christic MacDonaid of "The Cadet Girl" company, now playing at the theatre, had left a gold chain purse containing a sum of money on the seat of a Columbus avenue cable car while on her way home on Saturday night, and said that Miss MacDonald had gone to the office of the road yesterday and had described the purse, whereupon it had been returned to her. The pressagent declared that Miss MacDonald was disgusted however, because the company wouldn't tell her the name of the honest conductor and she was therefore prevented from rewarding him.

PROF. LADD HAS NOT RESIGNED. Will Not Remain in Japan, President Hadley

of Yale Declares.

New Haven, July 30.—President Hadley of Yale to-night denied the report that Prof. Yale to-night denied the report that Prof. George T. Ladd, professor of moral philosophy and metaphysics, who is at the head of the department of philosophy at Yale University, had resigned. It had been rumored that Prof. Ludd, who is now travelling in Japan, intended not to return to Yale, but would take a place in one of the large universities in Japan, where he is very popular. The Emperor of Japan recently conferred on the distinguished Yale scholar the Order of the Rising Sun.

"That whole story of resignation can, be depicted," and President Hadley. "That whole story of resignation can; be de-nied," said President Hadley.

